



*“We Help
Put America
Through
School”*

Data Strategy Enterprise-Wide Routing ID (RID)

Core Team Meeting

August 12, 2003

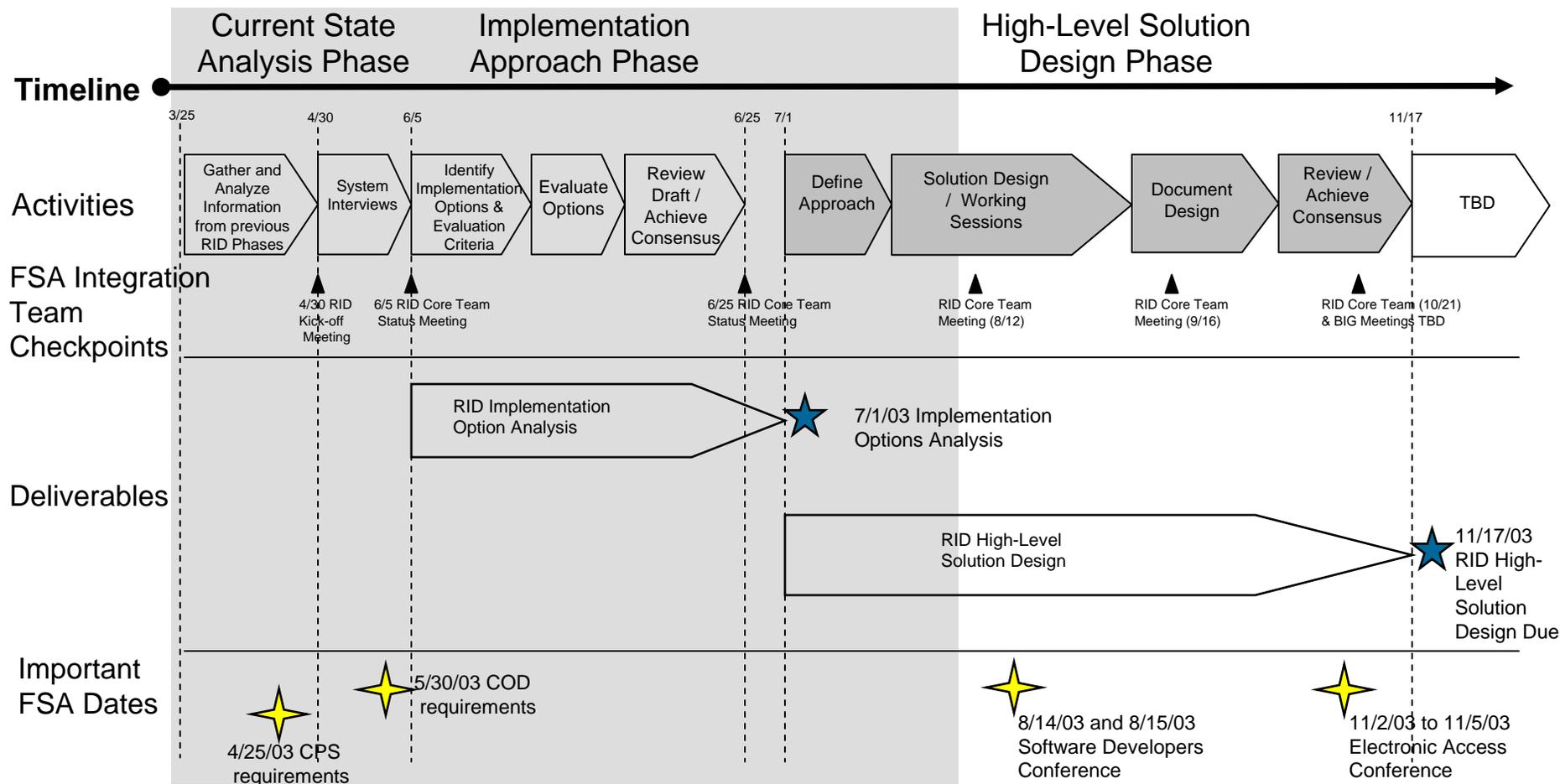


Agenda

- Status Update
- RID Solution Recommendation
- High Level Design Approach
- Requirements Validation
- Relationships



RID Status Overview



Major Steps

- Collect information on current environment and develop an Implementation Options Analysis that recommends a preferred implementation option for the RID functionality.
- Conduct Business Rules and Solution Design working sessions as needed.
- Develop a High-Level Solution Design based on selected RID solution.



RID Implementation Options Analysis

The RID Team analyzed the following seven implementation options against a set of evaluation criteria which included trading partner impact, integration effort, cost, risk and complexity and program goal achievement.

Implementation Option	Description
Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) Based Solution	Build out current COD RID capability for FSA-wide solution.
Stand-alone Solution	Implement RID Solution in a new system outside of any existing system.
Integrated Partner Management (IPM) Based Solution	Implement RID Solution as part of larger Integrated Partner Management Solution.
Two Phased IPM Based Solution	Implement RID Solution as a pre-cursor to larger IPM Solution and then incorporate the RID Solution into the larger IPM Solution.
Stand-alone Enrollment and Access Management Based Solution	Integrate RID Solution into the anticipated Enrollment and Access Management system.
Participation Management Based Solution	Integrate the RID Solution into the existing Participation Management system.
Maintain Status Quo	Do not implement an enterprise RID Solution.



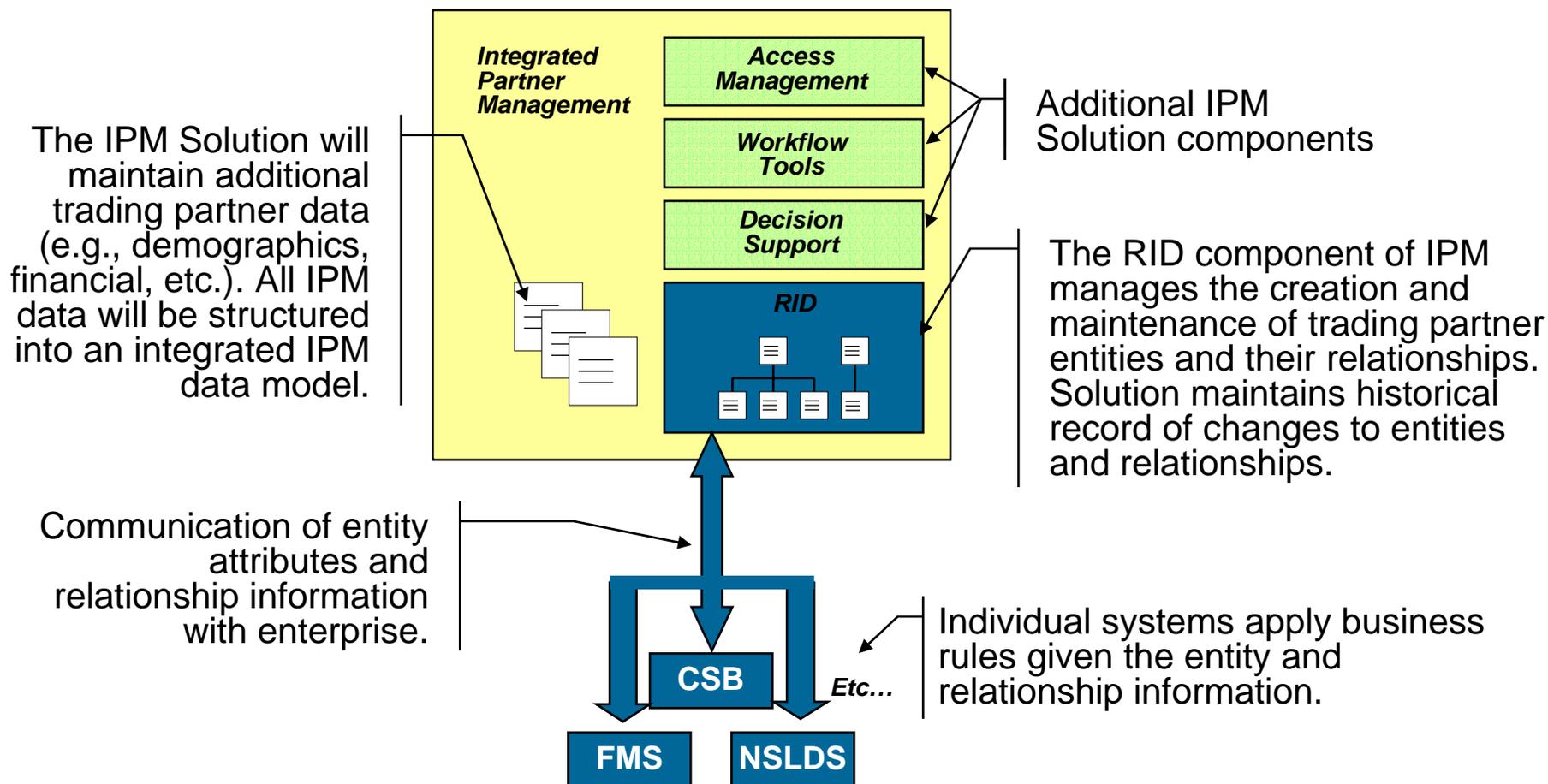
RID Solution Recommendation

After thorough analysis of seven potential implementation options the RID Team determined the recommended option is an Integrated Partner Management (IPM) Based Solution.

		Enrollment Management	Eligibility Management	School On-Going Oversight	Financial Partner On-Going Oversight				
Web Application Interfaces	Integrated View Services Data Access Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Application and Enrollment Processing - Process Requests, Determine Access Institution-level System Enrollment and Single Sign Up (SSU) Initial RID Assignment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Trading Partner Applications Re-certifications Program Participation Management Appeals Proactive Eligibility Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program Eligibility Oversight: Audits, financial statements, default rate calculations Compliance Reviews: Risk assessment, accreditation, student complaints, funding parameters, referrals Eligibility Actions (FPRD, Fines, LOC, LS&T, Referrals) Appeals Proactive Oversight, Monitoring, and Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program Eligibility Oversight: Audits, financial statements, Compliance Reviews: Risk assessment, referrals Eligibility Actions Appeals Proactive Oversight Monitoring, and Support 	Enterprise Routing Identifier (RID) Services			
Portals							Reporting and Audit Services		
FSA Gateway							Profile and Demographics Management		
							Access Management		
Customer Support									
Workflow Management									
FSA; Other Government Agencies									



RID Solution Scope within IPM



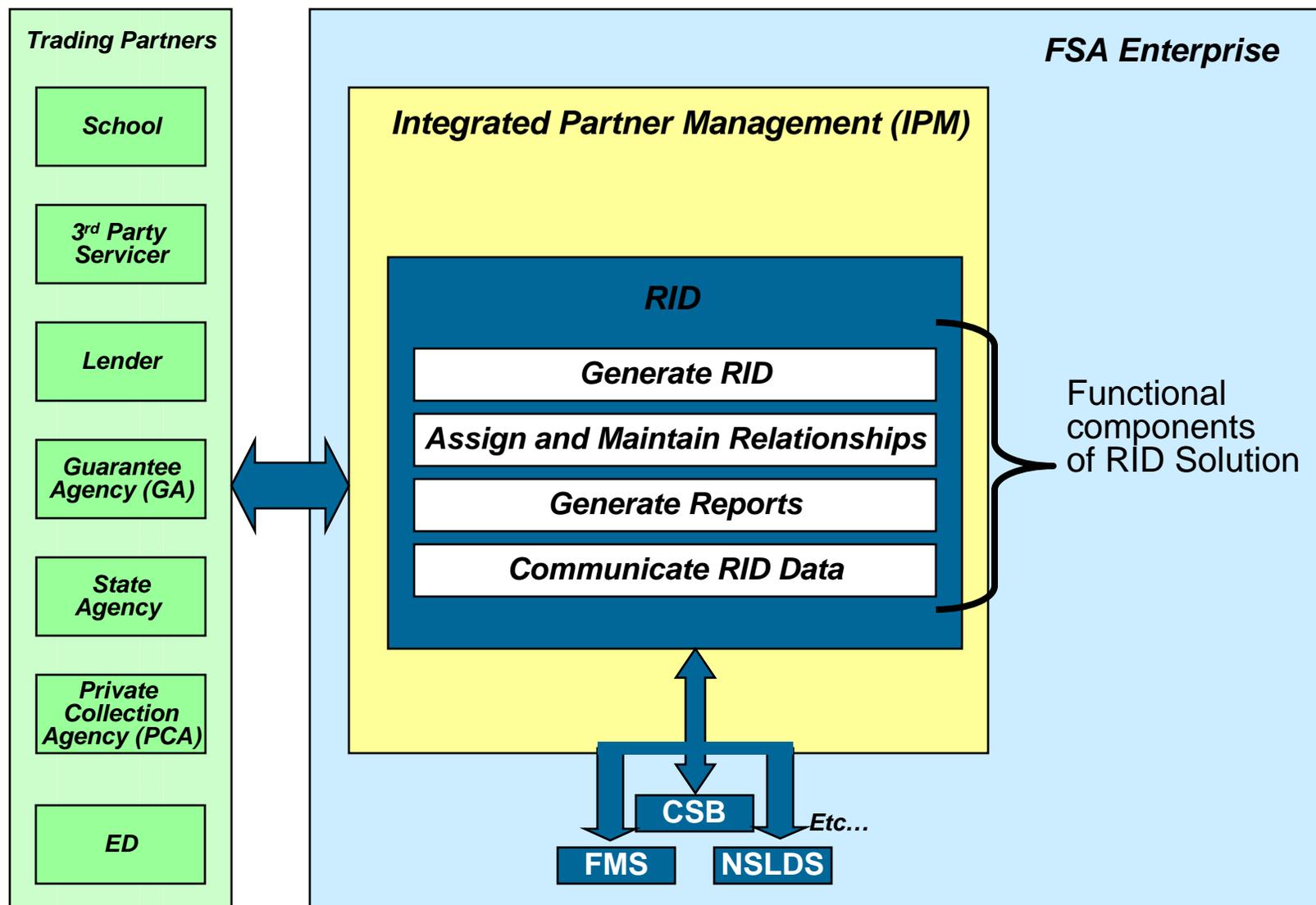


High Level Design – Design Components

Component	Description
<i>Requirements</i>	Provides the overall requirements for the RID Solution detailed at the level necessary to drive the High-Level Design. Detailed requirements will be captured during the detailed design phase.
<i>Identifier Flows</i>	Visually depicts the current and to-be trading partner identifier flows. Provides quick picture of current and future target states.
<i>Process Design</i>	Documents the processes necessary for the RID solution, including identifier generation, relationship management, data synchronization, etc.
<i>Logical Data Model</i>	Presents the definition and organization of data to be contained within the solution (e.g., identifiers, attributes, etc.).
<i>Testing Strategy</i>	Provides information on potential testing mechanisms to be used during the construction phase of the solution.
<i>Implementation Approach</i>	Documents strategy for implementation, including the initial data 'clean up'. A recommended sequencing plan for implementing the RID solution into the FSA enterprise.
<i>Risk Analysis / Impact Assessment</i>	Documents the primary risks and recommended mitigation strategies in implementing the defined High-Level Design. This includes information related to privacy, legal, security, major policy impacts, trading partner impacts, and additional FSA impacts, etc.



High Level Design - Requirements





High Level Design – Logical Data Model

Working Session on RID Logical Data Model

Approach:

- Define terminology
- Identify key information required to support RID solution
- Discuss relationship models required for RID solution



High Level Design – Logical Data Model

Terminology

- **Entity** - a person, place, thing, concept or event that the business wants to store information about. Examples include:
Student, Lender, Loan, Academic Year, Disbursement
- **Relationship** - an association between occurrences of one or more entities which provides some relevant and valuable information. Relationship types include:
One-to-one, One-to-many, Many-to-many
- **Attribute** - a fact, property or characteristic of an entity with only one meaning. Examples include:
FirstName, EligibilityDate, CFL



High Level Design – Logical Data Model

Key Information Required for RID Solution

- **Entities** – Examples include:
 - Trading Partners (School, Lender, PCA, etc.)
 - Other?
- **Attributes** – Examples include:
 - RID, Legacy Identifiers, Eligibility Status, etc.
 - Other?



High Level Design – Logical Data Model

Business Relationships

- Examples of current trading partner relationships:
 - Main/Additional Locations
 - Reporting/Attending
 - Funding/Attending
 - TIN Relationships (implied associations)
 - School Group (eZAudit groupings for audit submissions)
 - Third Party Servicer/School
 - Etc....



High Level Design – Logical Data Model

Modeled Relationships

- Parent-Child – Most common form in FSA; implies inherent one-to-many relationship. Example: Main/Additional Location
- Roll-ups – RID entity is created for the sole purpose of providing an anchor point to which other RIDS may be associated. Example: Big 10 Schools



Next Steps

Component	Next Steps
<i>Requirements</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to incorporate feedback from today's session and email to Core team for review. ▪ Core Team to review and provide feedback by Friday, Aug. 22nd ▪ Continue to refine through High Level Design phase
<i>Identifier Flows</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to draft for review at next Core Team meeting
<i>Process Design</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to draft for review at next Core Team meeting
<i>Logical Data Model</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to draft based on today's discussion ▪ Collect additional information/feedback from Core Team ▪ Finalize for next Core Team meeting
<i>Testing Strategy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to complete draft for Core Team review
<i>Implementation Approach</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to draft
<i>Risk Analysis / Impact Assessment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RID Team to draft

Next Core Team Meetings

Tuesday, September 16th
 Tuesday, October 21st